

The

Boys' and Children's

Department of the When Clothing Store will be opened to the public Monday morning, February 24th, at 9 o'clock, with a

Sale

of the Clothing and Children's Furnishing Goods that were damaged by

Smoke and Water

on the morning of February 3d. This sale will be as important to those who do not object to the odor of smoke or the presence of hydrant water as the one that has been in progress in the Men's Department during the past ten days.

You can outfit your boy with a Suit or Overcoat at half the price that obtained before the fire or perhaps less.

It will be the

Golden Opportunity

of the year for the rising generation.

No abatement of interest in the Men's Department. Thousands come daily, and there is a great deal left for those that are yet to come

AT THE

WHEN

HIBBEN, HOLLWEG & CO.

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS, DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

TO THE decided advantage of an easily-available stock of Seasonable Merchandise, complete in every Department, sold at Wholesale Exclusively, and to a Thorough Knowledge of the requirements of this market We add a personal endeavor to please. Mail orders solicited.

INVALID'S RUBBER GOODS

Air Beds, Pillow and Chair Cushions, Hospital Rings, Urinals, Bed Pans, Fountain and Bath Brushes, Hot Water Bottles, Stomach Tubes and Shower Baths, Bath Cabinets.

W. M. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.,

SURGICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS.

224 and 226 S. Meridian street, Indianapolis, Ind.

UNCLE SAM'S NEW ISLES

DESCRIPTION OF THE TERRITORY ACQUIRED FROM DENMARK.

Location, Size, Population, Trade and Productions of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Danish West Indies is the title of a monograph by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics which will appear as a part of the forthcoming issue of the Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance. It describes the islands included in the recently ratified treaty of the United States and Denmark, by which the islands of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix are to be transferred to the United States. These islands, it shows, are about twenty miles long and from one to five miles wide, with an area of about eighty square miles and a population of about 20,000. It is also the most productive of the islands, a considerable area being devoted to the production of sugar cane and tropical fruits, and agriculture being the occupation of a large proportion of the population. There are two towns on the island, Frederiksted, with a population of 2,700, and Christiansted, with a population of 2,500. The latter is located upon the chief harbor of the island, which, however, is choked with mud and of less importance than the harbors of either of the other islands. St. John, the smallest of the islands, has

an area of but about twenty-one square miles and a population of only about 1,000, and is comparatively small cultivable area, its chief value being in its possibilities for harbor purposes, the natural harbor of St. John being described as one of the best protected natural harbors in the West Indies, but at present little used. St. Thomas, which lies nearest to Porto Rico, is by far the most important of the three islands, and is a center of commerce, its present availability for harbor purposes, the harbor of Charlotte Amalie having been for more than a century recognized as one of the best, if not the best, natural harbor in the entire West Indian group, and having been during the past few years a center of commerce for the island, and a point of exchange for merchandise and a coaling station for vessels from all parts of the world. With passages through which it is easily reached, a good depth of water and excellent protection from the hurricanes to which that region is subject, it has long been regarded as an extremely valuable harbor, and when slaves were in the early part of the nineteenth century, made it a free port it became the distributing point for the commerce of the entire West Indian group. As a consequence nearly the entire population of the island is clustered around the port of Charlotte Amalie, fully 10,000 of the 12,500 population living in this city, and less than 2,000 being engaged in agriculture.

The introduction of steam and electricity within the past few years have reduced greatly the importance of St. Thomas as a point for the distribution of commerce, since now all of the islands in the group are visited by regularly plying steamships, and the trade supplied by this process instead of being compelled to rely upon the supplies formerly drawn from St. Thomas as a distributing point. The importance of the harbor, however, as a supply, repair, coaling and naval station has not been reduced, but rather increased, and with proper development it will, it is believed, prove of great value, while the productive possibilities of the islands, especially St. Croix, in the class of articles so largely imported by the United States, tropical productions, will not be inconsiderable. The population is chiefly colored, descendants of former slaves who were liberated in 1848. English being the chief language spoken, especially in the island of St. Thomas, which has been for many years a resort for vessels from English-speaking countries.

The imports into St. Thomas alone in 1900 amounted to \$23,000 and those of St. Croix about \$20,000. The exports of St. Thomas in 1900 amounted to about \$25,000 and those of St. Croix \$20,000. The exports of St. Thomas were chiefly sugar and other tropical products for the United States markets. Of the \$23,000 worth of imports into St. Thomas in 1900 \$20,000 were from the United States, \$14,000 from Great Britain, \$8,000 from other America and \$1,400 from Denmark. Of the imports the most important were: Flour, \$3,770; cotton goods, \$6,342; hardware, \$1,114; rum, \$12,572; cigars, \$19,097; butter and margarine, \$16,497; cheese, \$7,204; lard, \$7,224, and other provisions \$21,125.

Two Young Women Asphyxiated.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—Marie Rejmah, aged nineteen years, and Lizzie Klosser, aged twenty-seven years, employed in the restaurant of Jacob Hess, 2701 Cranlow avenue, were found dead in bed this morning, having been asphyxiated by gas. The women roomed together, and the gas escaped from a register in the room.

LIGHT SEASONABLE CHECK

THE WINTERY WEATHER PREVENTS ACTIVITY OF DISTRIBUTION.

Many Lines, However, Are Well Sold Ahead—Grains and Textiles—Iron and Steel Trade Conditions.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

Midwinter weather conditions have ruled throughout a large area, with the natural effect of checking mercantile operations and hampering the movement of general merchandise and of the products of industry. Country products, particularly eggs, butter and cheese, have continued their upward flight, the highest prices for three years being reached in the first named, while the cereals have remained quiet steady, due largely to better export inquiry for wheat, offsetting the natural growth of barableness induced by the culmination of the late rise.

Specialty goods reports come from the jobbers of the West and Northwest, but it is to be noted that Eastern dry goods dealers have booked a large business, limited only in cotton goods to the unwillingness of sellers to commit themselves heavily, even at the present advanced prices. Sport cotton is again stronger, despite the heavy movement. The facts at hand now seem to be about the estimates of 10,000,000 bales, or about last year's yield, and the feeling is growing that it will all be needed if present consumptive demand continues. Woolen goods condition remain active. Demand for women's dress goods is large, plain fabrics being heavily sold ahead. Heavy overcoatings for fall wear are well sold ahead and suitings are being booked well.

Iron and steel are active, strong or advancing. Despite all conservatism pig-iron prices tend upward. The sale of 100,000 by Valley furnace to the leading interest, at \$16 settled the price for third quarters sale beyond peradventure. Compared with the year ago steel prices, which are selling at \$20, or \$2 above steel rail prices, show a gain of 50 per cent. over last year. Pig iron, on the contrary, has increased only 20 per cent., and the feeling is that buying by smaller mills will precipitate an advance. Structural mills are sold ahead to September, but plate mills are well up with orders. Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 3,629,435 bu, against 2,175,481 last week and 3,424,362 in this week last year. Wheat exports from July 1 to date aggregate 176,931,893 bu, against 128,015,303 last season. Corn exports aggregate 247,820 bu, against 247,386 last week and 3,207,668 last year. From July 1, 1901, to date corn exports were 2,506,500 bu, against 128,390,140 last season.

Interior districts in the northern half of the country are under snow and collections are interfered with. Shoe shipments are slightly smaller than last week, or this week last year, but for the season they are 5 per cent. greater. Structural mills are sold ahead to September, but plate mills are well up with orders. Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 3,629,435 bu, against 2,175,481 last week and 3,424,362 in this week last year. Wheat exports from July 1 to date aggregate 176,931,893 bu, against 128,015,303 last season. Corn exports aggregate 247,820 bu, against 247,386 last week and 3,207,668 last year. From July 1, 1901, to date corn exports were 2,506,500 bu, against 128,390,140 last season.

Many Prices Are Higher.

But Most Goods Are Eagerly Taken at Top Figures—Footwear Deadlock.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade to-morrow will say:

Along the Atlantic coast business was temporarily checked by the storm, and some interior points also suffered from unfavorable weather, but consumptive demands gave no evidence of abatement. Prices of perishable goods advanced sharply and the whole range of staple commodities tended upward. Jobbing trade in spring lines of wearing apparel is of ample proportions, and all heavy hardware and products of iron feel the pressure in that industry. Prospects are most encouraging as to the

labor situation. Railway earnings thus far reported for February show a decrease of but 3.5 per cent. from last year's figures, which is fully explained by winter conditions, while compared with 1900 there is an increase of 9.8 per cent. Bank exchanges for the week ending Feb. 21, 1902, show a gain of 15.5 per cent. over last year's, while the loss at New York is but 3.9 per cent. from the total in 1901, which is more than accounted for by a decreased activity in the stock market. While by no means inflated beyond the point fully warranted by urgent purchases, prices of pig iron have made decided advances despite the opposition of leading interests. More imports are reported, but foreign markets also are advancing now that there is less prospect of American competition because of the unprecedented home demand. Railway supplies and structural material are still the subject of competition because of the unprecedented home demand. Railway supplies and structural material are still the subject of competition because of the unprecedented home demand. Railway supplies and structural material are still the subject of competition because of the unprecedented home demand.

The presence of numerous buyers in the Boston footwear market has not yet produced the desired volume of business. There seems to be almost a deadlock owing to the fact that the shoe trade is not yet ready to make concessions and the unwillingness of purchasers to offer full list prices. The hide market is weak and dull, with the quality of Chicago receipts deteriorating. Following the advance in print cloths to 24¢, the market for cotton goods gained many divisions of the cotton goods market. Exporters are bidding for China, all-wool goods, and other goods in New York. The market for cotton goods gained many divisions of the cotton goods market. Exporters are bidding for China, all-wool goods, and other goods in New York. The market for cotton goods gained many divisions of the cotton goods market. Exporters are bidding for China, all-wool goods, and other goods in New York.

Stock market operations were only of fair size and price changes small until the afternoon, when a sharp advance in the announcement that the attorney general would proceed against the Northern Securities company, and that the government would intervene before the legal status of the concern is decided.

Several commercial failures thus far reported for February aggregated \$6,697,831, of which \$3,494,627 were in manufacturing, \$2,892,142 in trading and \$30,112 in other commercial lines. Failures for the week number 250 in the United States, against 252 last year, and thirty-one in Canada, against thirty-nine last year.

BANK CLEARINGS THIS WEEK.

Total of \$9,402,248 at Indianapolis, a Gain of 3.8 Per Cent.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the principal cities for the week ended Feb. 20, with the percentage of increase and decrease compared with the corresponding week last year:

New York, \$1,422,596,681 Increase, 5.8
Chicago, 1,124,470,577 Increase, 25.3
Boston, 815,425,801 Increase, 2.1
Philadelphia, 815,425,801 Increase, 22.2
St. Louis, 540,528,291 Increase, 2.1
Pittsburgh, 39,912,723 Increase, 22.2
San Francisco, 25,082,719 Increase, 25.3
Portland, 20,269,409 Increase, 2.4
Cleveland, 12,857,449 Increase, 1.3
Dayton, 14,484,648 Increase, 24.9
Louisville, 8,712,729 Increase, 4.9
Indianapolis, 8,642,250 Increase, 24.8
Providence, 6,230,194 Increase, 2.1
Omaha, 6,748,626 Increase, 14.3
Buffalo, 5,930,972 Increase, 8.9
St. Paul, 5,312,592 Increase, 18.7
Portland, 4,412,712 Increase, 27.3
Toledo, 2,236,890 Increase, 27.3
Columbus, 2,236,890 Increase, 27.3
Evansville, 752,961 Decrease, 2.3
Springfield, Ill., 694,741 Increase, 4.3
Birmingham, Ala., 153,648 Decrease, 4.3
Jacksonville, Fla., 153,648 Decrease, 4.3
Totals, U. S., \$2,183,420,001 Increase, 10.7
Outside U. S., 760,821,005 Increase, 6.9

*Not included in totals because containing other items than clearings.

THE GROCER-STARCH COMBINATION.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—A circular just issued informs the stockholders of the Glucose Sugar Refining Company and National Starch Company that a large majority of the holders of the preferred and common stocks of both the companies, having accepted the offer contained in the notice dated Feb. 18, 1902, and having for that purpose deposited their stocks, the consolidation plan is declared operative. Steps are being taken to increase the capital stock of the Corn Products Company to \$5,000,000.

CABINET IN A HUFF

ITALIAN MINISTRY TENDERS RESIGNATION TO THE KING.

Displeased Because Its Candidate for President of the Chamber of Deputies Is Rejected.

LORD ROSEBERY'S LETTER

IT IS CREATING A POLITICAL SENSATION IN GREAT BRITAIN.

New Coalition of Parties Probable—British Naval Estimates Explained in the Commons.

ROME, Feb. 21.—The Cabinet has resigned owing to the failure to-day of Signor Villa, the government's candidate for the presidency of the Chamber of Deputies, to secure his re-election.

The Cabinet which has just resigned succeeded the Saracco Ministry, which resigned Feb. 7, 1901, owing to its having been defeated in the Chamber of Deputies Feb. 6 by a vote of 215 to 102, at the close of the debate on the dissolution of the labor exchange at Genoa, which had lasted several days. The Saracco Cabinet was composed as follows: Premier, Signor Zanardelli; minister of the interior, Signor Cocco-Ortu; minister of foreign affairs, Signor Prinetti; minister of finance, Signor Carcano; minister of justice, Signor Cocconato; minister of agriculture, industry and commerce, Signor Baccelli; postmaster general, Signor Galimberti; minister of public works, Count Giussani; minister of war, Signor Luzzatti; minister of marine, Signor Di Baccio; minister of public education, Signor Di Baccio; minister of the treasury, Signor Di Baccio.

BRITISH LIBERALS.

Comments on Rosebery's Letter to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Lord Rosebery's announcement of his final separation from Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's section of the Liberal party forms a fruitful topic for editorial articles and for discussion in all quarters of Great Britain. One of the most noticeable phases is the curious effect the letter produced on the wording of the Times editorial on the subject. Its friendliness to the ex-premier might easily be explained on the ground of Unionist delight at the split in the opposition ranks. Its declaration that "what the country wants is not a brand-new set of principles, but a new set of men capable of replacing the present set without upsetting the policy of the empire," precedes the significant demand, Lord Rosebery's party must prove that they can be trusted to conduct business energy and confidence into the prosecution of an imperial policy. If, continues the Times, "the fruits of efforts in that direction may seem to be remote, we can only say that it may come sooner than anybody expects."

This cryptic utterance has started rumors of a new coalition between the Unionists and Imperialists, and the leadership of the Duke of Devonshire and Lord Rosebery, besides the possible defection of the Times in its support of the present government. Something of this is visible in the Globe's editorial article this afternoon, which while conceding that Lord Rosebery on the pettiness of the differences between his policy and that of the Unionists, divides in its allegiance, comes out in favor of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, but sorrowfully admits that Lord Rosebery's letter means another term of government for the Unionists, while it fears Lord Rosebery's group may be able to absorb in that party.

BRITISH NAVAL ESTIMATES.

Statement by H. O. Arnold-Forster, Secretary of the Admiralty.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The secretary of the Admiralty, H. O. Arnold-Forster, introduced the naval estimates for 1902-03 in the House of Commons to-day. The estimates show a total of £31,255,000, as compared with £29,875,000 in 1901-02. In the course of an accompanying statement Mr. Arnold-Forster remarked that no thinking man could have anticipated any reduction from the estimates of last year, in view of the fact that the army was engaged in a difficult conflict 7,000 miles away.

In regard to the naval service the secretary had been designed, and it was had discovered that there were legal objections to the proposed reduction in the number of men in the Royal Navy. The movement would therefore of the Admiralty said the government would be obliged to increase the number of men in every part of the empire. The secretary further announced that proposals to reduce the number of men in the Royal Navy would be accelerated by the creation of ten new posts. He also said that the proposed reduction in the number of men in the Royal Navy would be accelerated by the creation of ten new posts. He also said that the proposed reduction in the number of men in the Royal Navy would be accelerated by the creation of ten new posts.

Referring to the smaller craft, the secretary said that under the rapid progress being made by the submarine fleet, and that more vessels would be added to this fleet. A new type of torpedo boat of government £15,000,000 for new ships, and hoped to attain better results than in the case of the existing vessels.

After giving further details of the Admiralty's programme, the secretary concluded by saying that the Admiralty was determined on was to prepare the fleet for war, a preparation for that day of trial which it was hoped would never come, but against which the Admiralty was in duty bound to provide.

BEHIND CLOSED DOORS.

Grand Duke of Hesse Will Tell Why He Secured a Divorce.

DARMSTADT, Grand Duchy of Hesse, Feb. 21.—A caucus of the party leaders in the second chamber of the Hessian Diet has requested the Grand Duke of Hesse to communicate to the assembly the reasons for obtaining a divorce from the grand duchess. The prime minister, Earl Roth, in a conciliatory statement, intimated that the Duke's weakness and pronounced weakness to the chamber behind closed doors.

The separation of the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Hesse was pronounced Dec. 22 last by the Superior Court of Darmstadt. The Grand Duke, Prince Louis IV and uncle of the present Emperor of Germany. His mother was Princess Alice of England, a daughter of the late Queen Victoria. He is about thirty-three years of age. He was married on April 18, 1894, to Princess Victoria of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, who also is a granddaughter of Queen Victoria. One child, the Princess Elizabeth, born March 11, 1895, is the result of the union. A sister of the grand duke is the Countess of Russia, while another married Prince Henry of Prussia.

An Old Fight Reopened.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—The old fight between William and the municipality of Berlin over the confirmation of Herr Kauffmann, the second burgomaster, was re-

Woman's Work

in preparing appetizing and wholesome food is lightened by this famous baking powder.



Light Biscuit
Delicious Cake
Dainty Pastries
Fine Puddings

Absolutely pure. It adds healthful qualities to the food.

ROYAL Baking Powder

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook"—most practical and valuable of cook books—free to every patron. Send full address by postal card.

There are cheap baking powders, made from alum, but they are exceedingly harmful to health. Their astringent and cauterizing qualities add a dangerous element to food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

CONGRESS OF THE D. A. R.

RESULT OF THE BALLOTING FOR VICE PRESIDENTS GENERAL.

An Unfortunate Delegate from Georgia—Continental Hall Fund—Report on Prison Ships.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Less than one hundred delegates were present when today's session of the D. A. R. convention opened. Mrs. William Ewart Jones, a delegate from Georgia, slipped on the ice at the entrance to the theater where the convention is in progress and broke her wrist. She was hastily carried to the Emergency Hospital, where she received medical attention.

Prayer by the chaplain general, the reading of the minutes and the transaction of some routine business, the convention, on motion of Mrs. Dennis Eagan, state regent of Florida, agreed to hereafter omit the reading of the reports of state regents in order to facilitate business.

Announcement was made of the result of yesterday's elections for vice presidents of the national association. Mrs. Mary H. Smith, Connecticut; Belle C. Lyons, Kentucky; S. P. C. Morgan, Georgia; Harriet Simpson, Massachusetts; J. V. Quarles, Wisconsin; D. D. Colton, California; Arthur R. Beils, New Jersey; Henry W. Burnham, New Hampshire; J. Heron Crossman, New York, and Elizabeth C. Williams, Maryland.

Mrs. Stratton of Minnesota, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That we recommend to Congress that the Sunday following the birthday of our late beloved President McKinley be set apart as a day of prayer in memory of our great leader. A sum of delegates, the master, the great emancipator, whom we all revere, Garfield, and particularly McKinley, the man beloved by the people as possessing all the virtues of heart and mind that combine to make one good and great. We suggest Sunday that the memory of these men may, year by year, be associated with thoughts of our duty as citizens to the nation."

The troubles of the Monmouth, Ill., chapter, which have been at intervals for some time, were discussed by Mrs. Nash, of South Carolina, who inquired when the committee should report on the matter. The matter was postponed until the next convention, and a lively debate followed. It was decided that the report should be presented to-morrow.

A report on prison ships was read by Mrs. S. H. Nash, of New York. She intimated that the remains of twenty thousand revolutionary soldiers were buried in that about the harbor of New York. She urged the erection of a monument to their memory.

The American swindlers who are extorting money in England through representations regarding fortunes awaiting their victims in America have become so extensive that Mr. Boyle, secretary of the D. A. R., has published a letter warning people not to be deceived by the statements made by these men.

Kritzing's Trial Not Concluded.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, in the House of Commons to-day, replying to a question, said that the trial of Commandant Kritzing was not concluded. The verdict would not be known until it had been confirmed by Lord Kitchener.

The Rev. Mr. Tsilka Not Arrested.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 21.—The authorities here deny that Rev. Mr. Tsilka, husband of Miss Ellen M. Stone's companion in captivity, has been arrested for complicity in the Armenian massacres. They say that, according to latest reports, Mr. Tsilka is in Sofia, Bulgaria.

Toistol's Condition.

YALTA, Crimea, Feb. 20.—A bulletin issued at 9 o'clock this afternoon announced that Count Toistol's temperature was low, and that he was suffering from great general weakness and pronounced weakness of the heart.

Probable Suicide of an Ohlson.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Isaac R. Henderson, of West Lafayette, Ind., was found dying from a bullet hole in the head in a lonely spot near New Brunswick, N. J., early to-day. By his side lay a revolver, one chamber of which had been discharged. He died without having regained consciousness. Circumstances all point to suicide. A note was found on the body addressed to D. R. Culbertson, of West Lafayette, asking him to pay his debts, and with the note was \$124 in cash.

Brewers to Raise Price of Beer.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 21.—The Sentinel to-morrow will say: "The Milwaukee brewers' association has decided to raise the price of beer soon unless a reduction of the war tax is made. The amount of the raise is not yet decided on, but will be determined after the price depending on the action of Congress."

Teachers to Sail To-Day.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The transport McClellan, which sails for Manila on Saturday, will carry 120 men and eighty men teachers who go out to establish schools in the Philippines.